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33 Illustrations

PARLIN-POUSLAND HOUSE
West and Acton Streets

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Historical Sketch

Nathan Parlin Line

Parlin -Heald Families

Asa Parlin Line

Boynton Lineal Records

Samuel Boynton Family

Albert Boynton Family

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1

Residence of Mr & Mrs Frederick G. Pousland,

at "The Four Corners"

Built by Nathan Parlin, Minute-man-

1770.

2

photographed 1930.

3

The Parlin-Poreland House,

Jack Boynton

4

The grave of Nathan Parlin

North Acton, Mass.

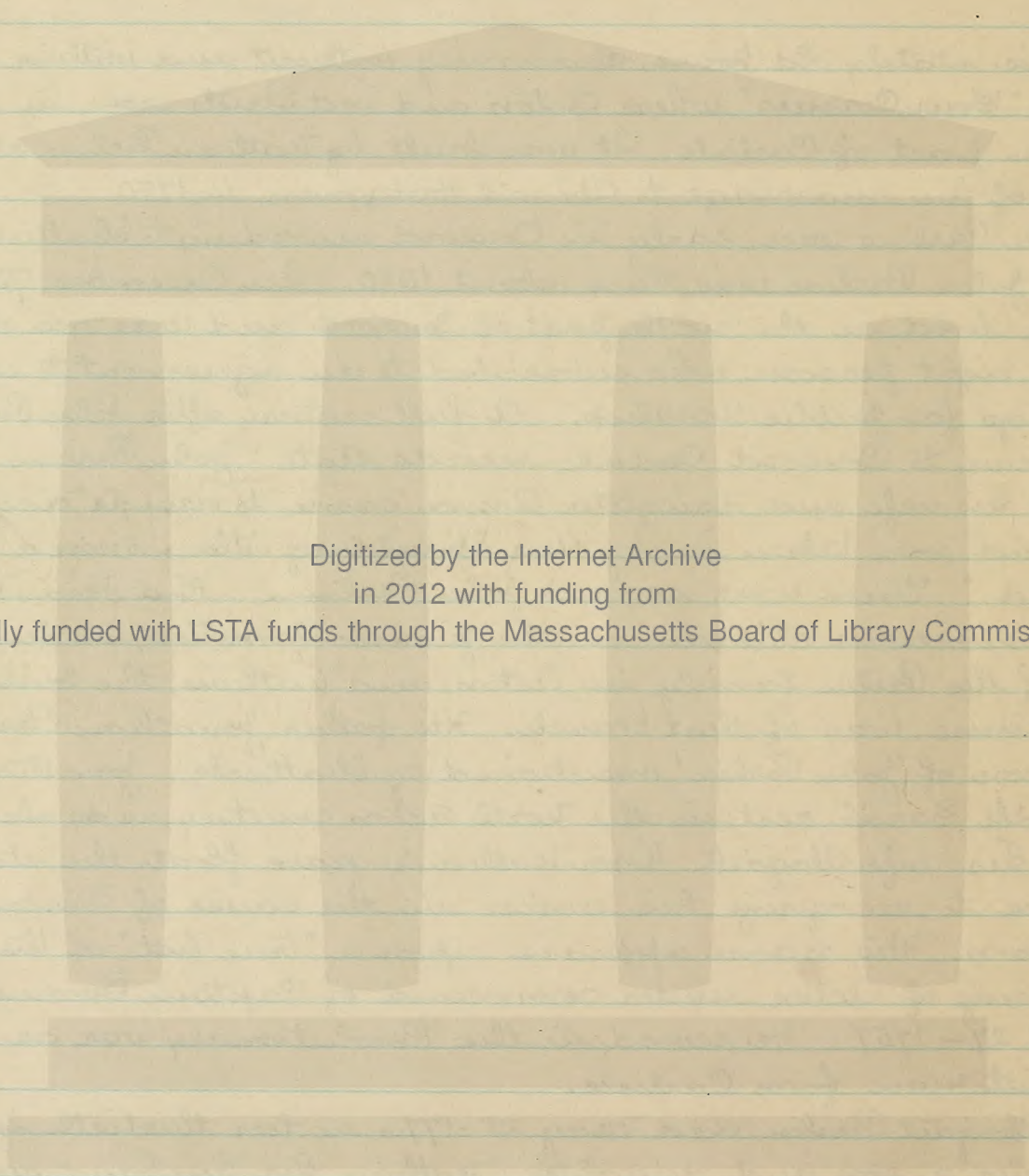
Residence of Mr. & Mrs Frederick G. Pousland
at the "Four Corners"
The old Nathan Parlin place,
built in 1770
by Nathan Parlin
a Minuteman of the Revolution.

This stately old house, charming without and within, stands at the "Four Corners" where Acton and West Streets cross, in the western part of Carlisle. It was built by Nathan Parlin at the time of his marriage to Abigail Hodgman, in 1770.

The Parlins were early in Concord according to Shattuck who says John Parlin was there about 1680. In December 1732 John Parlin lived in the north part of Concord and was one of the twenty-eight persons who subscribed to an agreement to support meetings for public worship. A full century after John Parlin first came to Concord, Carlisle records state "John Parlin, with Rachel his wife and daughter Anna came to reside May 18—1780 and were taken in by Asa Spaulding. They moved from Concord." There were several John Parlins. But because there were numerous children in the pioneer families, we find members of the Parlin family in Acton, and Nathan, the builder of this house, was of that branch. His father Jonathan Parlin[2] was son of John Parlin[1] mentioned by Shattuck. Jonathan and his wife Sarah rest in the North Acton cemetery, as do also Nathan and his wife Abigail. Over Nathan's grave floats the stars and stripes to recognize his service in the cause of American freedom. His name appears upon a "true list" of the foot company of Acton under command of Captain Samuel Davis April 27—1757. He served in the Revolutionary war as a Minuteman from Carlisle.

Abigail Parlin died May 25—1776 in her thirtieth year, leaving a son and daughter. Nathan, her husband survived her forty-one years, dying in 1827 at the age of 88. He held town office as one of the selectmen in 1784.

In 1821 he apparently disposed of his home, being then 82 years of age, to Mrs. Susannah (Wheeler) Hutchinson, widow of Nathaniel Hutchinson, who made it a home for her four children. Her husband, Nathaniel Hutchinson, Esq. had been killed in an accident the year previous (July 30—1820, aged 34) leaving her to maintain the family. He had been working in the woods with



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http://www.archive.org/details/oldhousesfamilie18wilk

a team of oxen. At the end of the day, when returning home, he tripped and fell against the oxen while guiding them down a steep hill, and was trampled to death. A posthumous son Nathaniel was born the following October and very soon after Mrs. Hutchinson secured the Parlin house and went there to live.

When little Nathaniel was but eleven years of age he took his first load of farm produce to Boston by ox team, consisting mainly of cider. Thereafter for a great many years he averaged three or four trips a week with country produce, and when seventy-eight years old, still living in Carlisle but not on this farm, was going twice a week. When he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding in 1894, one of the gifts was a gold headed cane from the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange in recognition of his long and constant marketing.

Mrs. Susannah Hutchinson relinquished the farm to Samuel Boynton who had married Sarah Snow Hutchinson, her sister-in-law, and he was followed in ownership by his son Joel Boynton.

Joel Boynton, as shown by the valuation lists, was living here as owner in 1850 and 1860 and also owned the "Gardner place," as yet unidentified, but thought to be the present Pousland cottage.

Mr. Joel Boynton, a rather uncompromising man with austere ways, was a member of the School committee in 1879 and for many more years, doing his duty faithfully. He died April 24-1887 aged 77 years, and is buried in Green Cemetery.

George E. Whittier, who came from Acton, was the next owner. He and his family resided here several years, then it was taken by Annie M. Kerrigan who sold it in 1910 to Mr. Frederick G. Pousland, one of the Vice Presidents of the Old Colony Trust Co. of Boston.

Mr. Pousland, a native of Salem, Mass., had for years harbored a desire to find a certain type of Colonial country house with fertile lands and a fine grove, where he might live away from the city. When this estate was for sale, the picture of the place attracted his attention and after visiting it, found it adapted to his needs, and to his great satisfaction, found also a nice grove of pines.

The estate now embraces about ninety acres, with an additional cottage which was originally on a second farm, but

now used as a home for his butler.

The house, when built, was in the town of Acton. The farm became a part of Carlisle at the time its boundaries were finally determined, together with the Ambrose Heald place (now Detoch) and others in that vicinity. Acton records refer to this same locality which is now recorded in Carlisle. The Parlin family records are thus found in Acton as well as some duplicates in Carlisle; this also accounts for their burial in the North Acton grave-yard. When the house became within the Carlisle town limits, we notice that the residents of this farm (Boynton family) found their last resting place in the town in which they lived.

The large house has been repaired, modernized and yet kept in the colonial spirit throughout. It is of the farm house type with large square rooms whose ceilings are crossed by summer beams, and fire place walls nicely paneled.

The front yard, enclosed by fencing and hedges, is shaded by beautiful elms. Not far from the front door is the old well inconspicuously covered but still accessible. The bird houses and feeding trays bring cheery songsters at all seasons of the year. A peaceful rural charm pervades the entire surroundings.

"He who loves an old house never loves in vain.
How can an old house, used to sun and rain
To lilac and larkspur, and arching trees above,
Ever fail to answer the heart that gives its love?"

(Isabel Fiske Conant in Many Moons.)

Parlin.

I John[1] Parlin was in Concord about 1680; his wife Mary died March 14-1739. Children: John, Joseph, Jonathan, Esther, Hannah who m. Gershom Heald Feb. 19-1690; she was born March 1-1668. (Shattuck's Concord, pp. 71, 374, 381.)

II Jonathan[2] Parlin, b. 1696; d. Jan. 19-1767 in 69th year at Acton; son of John[1] and Mary ( ) Parlin. He married Sarah ..... b. 1710, d. May 9-1790 in her 80th year at Acton (grave stone record, No. Acton cemetery.) children: Jonathan, Sarah, Nathan[3], b. Feb. 18-1739/40, d. Oct. 20 1827, m. Abigail Hodgman; Mary, Lucy, Samuel, Elizabeth, Asa, b. Nov. 3-1754, d. Oct. 28-1822 aged 68; m. (1st) Sarah Monroe who d. Nov. 16-1785 aged 22; (2nd) Susanna Rose, at Concord, Jan. 8-1789; she died Jan. 10-1834 aged 79.

III Nathan[3] Parlin, b. Feb. 18-1739/40 in Acton, son of Jonathan[2] and Sarah ( ) Parlin; a Revolutionary Minute Man; m. June 31-1770 in Concord, Abigail Hodgman, dau. of Thomas & Elizabeth (Blood) Hodgman of Concord. She was b. Jan. 24-1746 and d. May 25-1776 in her 30th year, at Acton. They are buried in No. Acton cemetery.
children:

Nathan[4], b. May 22-1771, Carlisle; d.

Elizabeth[4], b. April 26-1775, Carlisle; d. April 10-1836. m. in Carlisle, Dec. 22-1799, Silas[6] Green, son of Nathan and Lois (Conant) Green.

The family of Nathan Parlin[3] lived in the Pousland house.

IV Elizabeth[4] Parlin, b. April 26-1775 in Carlisle, d. April 10-1836, daughter of Nathan[3] and Abigail (Hodgman) Parlin. She married in Carlisle, Dec. 22-1799, Silas[6] Green, b. 1774 and d. in Carlisle, March 13-1833. They had one child, Cyrus Green, born in Carlisle in 1800. He was a school teacher and surveyor. He died in Carlisle Feb 1-1855, unmarried.

Parlin-Heald. (Drury Chart.)

John[2] Parlin, Jr. b. d.
son of John[1], Sr. and Mary ( ) Parlin of Concord, married Mary[4] Heald, May 12-1718, born Aug. 18-1691 and d. Jan 5-1754, dau. of John[3] and Mary (Chandler) Heald. (Concord Burying Ground). They had Jonathan[3],

Parlin-Heald. (Shattuck, p. 374, 381.)

Gershom Heald[3], b. May 1-1668, d. ____ son of John[2] and Sarah (Dean) Heald, married, Feb. 19-1690, Hannah[2] Parlin, b. March 1-1668, and d. ____ dau. of John[1] Parlin, Sr. of Concord.

Children: Gershom[4] Heald, b. Jan. 3-1690/1
Sarah Heald, b. Dec. 27-1692.
Eleazer Heald, b. Sept. 22-1696
Thomas Heald, b. Feb. 10-1698/9
Hannah Heald, b. Aug. 19-1701
Dorothy Heald, b. Feb. 2-1704/5.

Asa Parlin.

III Asa[3] Parlin, b. Nov. 3-1754, d. Oct. 28-1822 aged 66, son of Jonathan[2] and Sarah Parlin; was Justice of the Peace in Carlisle. He married (1st) Sarah Monroe, Dec. 16-1784; she died Nov. 16-1785 in her 22nd year; he married (2nd) Susanna Ross at Concord, Mass, Jan. 8-1789; she died Jan 10-1834 aged 79 years

Children: Asa[4], b. Oct. 22-1785, m. Polly Wheeler, July 21-1808

The family of Asa[3] Parlin lived in the Sorli house.

IV Asa[4] Parlin, Jr. born Oct. 22-1785, son of Asa[3] and Sarah (Monroe) Parlin, married, July 21-1808, Polly Wheeler, at Carlisle. She was born May 30-1783 in Carlisle, daughter of Joseph Proctor and Bette ( ) Wheeler.

Children: Asaph[5], b. Oct. 19-1811

Boynton.

From the Bedford History—

Boynton,—William, from England, settled in Rowley, Mass. His son probably went from Rowley to Groton or Pepperell.

I William Boynton
II Moses
III Abram
IV John
V John J. who was b. 1818, m. in 1843, Mary, dau. of Zebediah and Susan Adams.

From Temple, N. H. History—

The American branch of Boyntons descended from two brothers who settled in Rowley, Mass.

Elias Boynton, b. Hollis, N. H. Feb. 24–1755, m. Elizabeth Blood of Temple, N. H. and they had 14 children.

Joel Boynton lived in and owned the William Parlin house, (Pousland) in 1850 and 1860 and also owned the "Gardner place", house valued at $125 (1850) and ½ acre of land.

From Westford vital records:

Nathaniel Boynton and Rebekah Barrit, int. Nov. 23–1750 (1751?)

Nathaniel Boynton (Jr. int.) and Anna Barrett of Concord, married at Concord, Dec. 28–1790.

Sally Boynton of Meredith, N. H. and John Cummings, Jr. m. int. Sept. 28–1833.

Samuel Boynton Family.

Samuel Boynton, m Oct. 8– 1807,
Sarah (Sally) Snow Hutchinson, b= Carlisle, Feb. 2– 1788, dau. of Nathaniel Jr. + Thankful (Snow) Hutchinson.
children:

1. Thankful Maria, b= Nov. 24– 1807, d. Lawrence. Mass July 16, 1889 aged 81 yrs 7 mos.
   m. Abel Nickles, Jr. 1st (Carlisle) May 3– 1833, He d. Carlisle, Nov. 8– 1878 aged 71 yrs. 5 mos. son of Abel[3] and Sarah (Robbins) Nickles.
   Ch: Maria Louisa Nickles, b= Carlisle, Nov. 15– 1847, d. Lawrence, Mass., Dec. 30– 1914 aged 76–1–4
   m. ---------- Hurlbutt.
2. Joel Boynton, b= March 20– 1810, d. Carlisle, April 24– 1887, aE 77 yrs.
   m. Sarah Neal.
3. Albert, b. April 27– 1812, d. Somerville. Mass. July 26– 1886
   m. Mary[4] Robbins, Carlisle, June 14– 1839, dau. of John[3] and Jane (Templeton) Robbins. Lived many years in the house now owned by Wm. F. Robbins, Westford St. Carlisle.
4. Augustus, b= Sept. 24– 1814, d. Oct. 11– 1818.
5. Lucy Hutchinson, b= July 16– 1817,
   m (1st) April 25– 1840, John O. Livingston of Lowell. Mass.
6. Louisa, b= Dec. 3– 1821,
   m (1st) Nov. 11– 1843, Justin Cochran of Lowell. Mass.
7. Augusta, b= March 20– 1825,
   m. (1st) Dec. 23– 1848, John Carlton of Lowell. Mass.
   He was a Civil war soldier.
8. Martha, b= March 1– 1828
   m. ---------- Howe.

Albert Boynton Family.

Albert Boynton, b- Carlisle, April 27- 1812, d. Somerville, Mass July 26- 1886, aged 74, son of Samuel and Sarah Snow (Hutchinson) Boynton
married, Carlisle, June 14- 1839,
Mary Jane [6] Robbins, b- Carlisle, Jan. 28- 1816, d. there June 23- 1879, dau. of John [5] and Jane (Templeton) Robbins of Carlisle.
They lived many years in the Fletcher-Robbins house on Westford Street, near Carlisle village center.
Children:

1. Mary Jane, b- March 1842,
   m- Charles T. Worthley, who d- West Somerville, Mass April 16- 1913 aged 74- 2- 22, son of Russell & Roxanna (Norton) Worthley.
2. Almarine Augusta, b- Dec. 19- 1844, d. Lowell, Mass- Dec. 31- 1908, aged 66 yrs, 22 days-; had son John
   m- Albert S. Day, who d- Lowell, Aug. 29- 1906, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (- - - - - - - -) Day.
   He was a store-keeper in Carlisle.
3. Albert Robbins, b- Dec. 14- 1846, d. West Somerville, Mass- Dec. 31- 1905 aged 59 yrs- 17 days; bur- in Carlisle.
   m- Lizzie Farmer Wood of Bedford, Mass- Dec- 14- 1869, dau. of Henry and Augusta (- - - - - - - -) Wood.
4. Martha Etta, b- March 3- 1849,
   m- Jonathan Fiske Brown, b- Nov- 18- 1869, d. West Somerville, Mass- Jan- 18- 1907 aged 61, son of Elijah W- and Mary Elizabeth (Fiske) Brown.
   They had a son Herbert Fiske Brown who m- April 22- 1903, at Somerville, Mass., Mae Maude Mac Farlane.
5. Abrah Dana, b- Aug- 18- 1851, d- Somerville, Mass- Nov- 6- 1934, aged 83- 2- 18; buried in Carlisle.
   m. (1st) Mary Frances Wilson of Carlisle, June 14- 1871, dau- of Horace K- and Sybil (Spaulding) Wilson; b- No. Billerica, d- West Somerville, Nov- 1- 1916 aged 65 yrs, 2 mos-
   m. (2nd) Grace - - -
   ch: A. Bert Boynton (of Somerville, Mass)
   m- Nellie Marion Palm, b- Lowell, Sept- 30- 1874, d. Watertown, Mass. Sept- 4- 1934, aged 59- 11- 3- dau. of Nelson and Maria (- - - - - - -) Palm-
   ch: Nellie Frances Boynton-

POUSLAND COTTAGE
West Street

Land Records from 1805 to 1912

Historical Statement

5

The Pouslaud Cottage.

photographed 1932. by Mrs B.P. Wilkins.

6

7

The Russell-Poreland Cottage

built by Amos Russell between 1806 and 1807

Winter photographs by Mr. A. F. MacDougall-

Summer photographs by Mrs B. P. Wilkins.

The well sweeps in the yard.

Pousland Cottage.

Nov. 2-1805, Samuel Boynton sold to Amos and Hannah Russell, for $10, a certain piece of land east of the Groton road, 9 rods square - This is the first mention in the deeds, of this land as a separate piece. (Book 7- p. 273)

Aug 18-1806, Amos and Hannah Russell sold the land to Ruth Russell, Amos' sister - (Book 7- p. 274)

Aug 18-1806, Ruth Russell leased the land to Amos and Hannah Russell for 60¢ per year - (Book 7- p. 275)

April 30-1807, Amos Russell sold to Ruth Russell a small dwelling house standing on her land, for $20. (Book 7. p. 300)

The house must have been built sometime between Aug-18-1806, and April 30-1807. There is no record of any transfer from Ruth Russell.

Dec. 29-1836. William Preston sold to James Gardner for $178. (Transfer of Mortgage, 1841) (Book 10- p. 143)

April 20-1837, Amos Russell sold to James Gardner (no record in the books; dates, &c. taken from a later deed).

Oct. 21-1845, Margaret Gardner sold to Mary A. Mc Hugh. (Book 11- p. 424)

June 30-1850, Mary A. Mc Hugh conveyed to Joel Boynton, (B. 11- p. 565)

Oct 7-1850. John Carlton conveyed to Joel Boynton (B. 11- p. 573)
(Transferred to Carleton by mistake, by M. A. Mc Hugh)

Oct 13-1871 Joel Boynton sold to Abel Nickles, (B. 126 - p. 18)

Nov. 2-1877 Abel Nickles sold to Martha L. Nickles, (B. 126 p 289-)

May 8-1893, Martha L. Nickles sold to Alonzo L. Russell (B. 243, p. 524)

April 10-1912 Harriet S. V. Symonds, sold to Frank D. Elliot.
(List secured by J. Philip Wetsch.) (Book 483, p. 398)

In 1920 Mr F. G. Pousland owned this property and has continued to own it up to the present time. It is a very attractive little house with its long back roof and low studding. The old well sweep in the yard gives it a quaintness not possessed by any other cottage in town. It looks as if it might not have been materially changed since Amos Russell built it in 1806 or 7.

REVOLUTIONARY TAVERN
"THE NATHAN GREEN HOUSE"
Once on Stearns Street

Historical Sketch

Poem by Mrs. M.L. Emerson

Green Lineal Record

Nathan (5) Green Family

"Taverns" from an Old History

The Big Alarm from Drake's History

Carlisle Minute Men

Compensation List

Revolutionary Soldiers' Markers

Military Records of Carlisle Revolutionary Soldiers

Route to Ticonderoga

The Revolutionary Soldiers of Carlisle by Mrs. M.A. Green

Oath of Allegiance

Training Day in Carlisle

Troop F 1st Brigade M.V.M.

Concord Minute Men

Capt. Brown's Company of Minute Men

Acton Monument

10

Nathan Green House — Revolutionary Tavern

Stearns Street.

A series of eight photographs taken by
William S. Appleton, May 4 - 1919
and given to the Gleason Public Library
by the Society for the Preservation of
New England Antiquities,
1931.

Tavern built 1759

Revolutionary Tavern -

Revolutionary Tavern
Nathan Green house.
Built 1759.

Revolutionary Tavern.

16

Revolutionary Tavern-

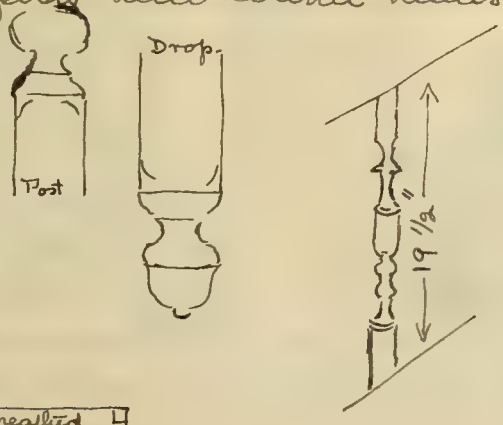
Revolutionary Taverns.

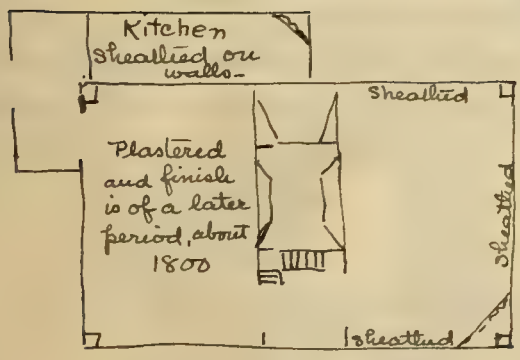
At the Harrison Gray Otis house, Cambridge St, Boston, the headquarters of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, there are several drawings made by Lawrence Park, architect, of Groton and Boston, giving details and measurements of much of the interior of this building. One gives the corner cupboard which was very ornamental. On the back of a blue print of a corner cupboard these words are written: "July 18, 1920. Have just found this among my photos. 'Tis of the Carlisle corner cupboard which the late William Barrett obtained at no cost beyond the charge of the carpenter who took it out. (Signed by) Adams Tolman."

The stairway removed in 1920 was rebuilt in Goulding House in South Sudbury.

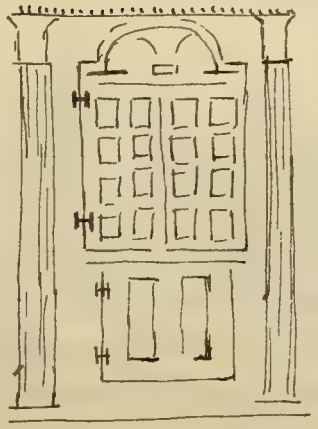
The fire place in the west chamber had a flat panel above it, surmounted in the center by a vertical one.

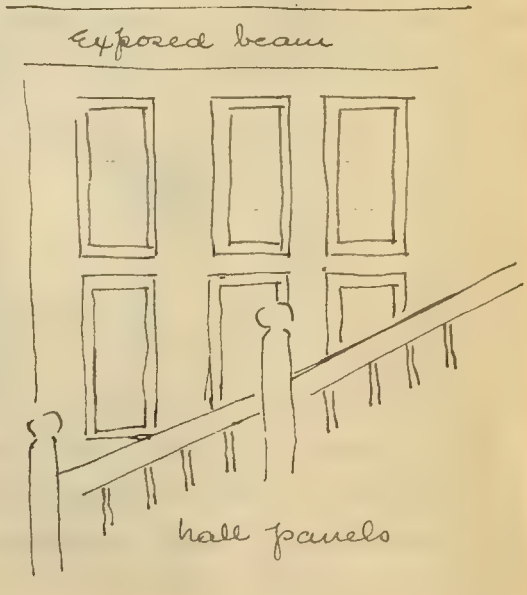
The spindles in the stair balustrade were like those shown in the attic photograph which apparently continued on each floor. The newel posts had round heads and the drops were slightly different.





Ground plan.
Leanto of later construction than main house.





The long mantel of the Revolutionary Tavern was in an antique shop in Sudbury in 1933, for sale. Its great length made it impossible to use in a small house.

attic. 18

west end and south front. 19

Revolutionary Tavern
now on the Leebman estate.
Built by Nathan Green.
1759.

east end 20

South front and east end. 21

photographed by John Davis.

Field stone well curb. photo by Mrs B. P. Williams.

The Nathan Green house
once a
Revolutionary Tavern.
Built 1759

23

photographed 1931.
by Mrs B. P. Wilkins.

25

The big elm -
"The cannonball tree".

Revolutionary Tavern — Built 1759.

This Tavern was built in 1759 at the time of the marriage of Nathan[5] Green of Carlisle and Lois Conant of Acton, Mass.

Nathan[5] was the son of John[4] Green, a hatter from Malden who married Martha, sister of Deacon Simon Hunt of Concord and lived in the center of Concord, but sold out and removed to Carlisle and became the ancestor of the various Green families here. Their first location was on the farm now owned by Dr. Ashley Day Leavitt, but the original house stood across the road from the present one.

John[4] Green and his wife migrated from Malden, Mass., in 1729. He died in Carlisle in 1797, the father of John[5], Zacheus[5], Asa[5] Nathan[5] and Samuel[5] Green, all of whom settled in Carlisle. The ancestral acres covered a large area stretching from the present Clark farm to Stearns Street, and back to the old Baldwin place and to the "Hannah Green place" now occupied by the Eliasons.

Nathan[5] Green, the third son of John and Martha Green, born 1735, died in Carlisle in 1818 aged 83 years, was the builder and owner of the Tavern. During the Revolutionary war the house was used both as a family home and a public inn, being situated on the main road from Billerica to Concord (Carlisle then not being even a district), the only road at that time leading to Concord Bridge, the only bridge over the river. Most of this road, including the so-called two-rod road, has since been abandoned, but the portion still used includes Stearns Street and passes the short lane leading to this building, now a part of the Pauline Leelman estate.

British soldiers on parole were guests at the Tavern and having gold money in their possession, occupied much of their time sitting on the benches under the big elms gambling with the local Colonials who were using Continental scrip.

There is a tradition that cannon balls were imbedded around the roots of the venerable elm which remains in front of the tavern, which have been repeatedly dug out and reburied. In trying to trace this story, I received this statement from Miss Charlotte Heald of Quincy, Mass. who consulted her brother regarding his memory of it, as they both spent three summers there during their childhood. "We only remember one cannon ball and think it was partly buried in a part of the tree near the base or in a space between the roots."

Tradition also asserts that French neutrals were harbored here after the expulsion from Acadia - This seems quite probable as these destitute families, parceled out to various towns, were known to be in Concord and Chelmsford and doubtless traveled over the road from point to point, stopping at the taverns along the way.

Asa[6] Green, Minute-man, son of Nathan[5], also a Revolutionary Soldier, married Esther Heald and made their home here - Their son Ai[7], born in Carlisle, Sept. 3 - 1801, married Hannah Heald, daughter of Capt. Timothy and Hannah (Wilkins) Heald, Sept. 12 - 1829 - being the third generation of Greens in this house. Their daughter, Esther Maria[8], born Oct. 17 - 1830, married Lowell Stearns who built the new house on the same farm, now known as the Leelman place - It was about 1860 that the succession of occupancy left the Green family, after a full century under its roof - Mr & Mrs Stearns removed to the new house where their daughter Geraldine Green[9] Stearns was born - She later married George Gilbert Wilkins - Mrs Esther (Green) Stearns has the distinction of casting the first woman's vote in Carlisle, in the early 1890's when women were allowed to vote for the School committee.

The old tavern was rented to families for a time, but became abandoned some thirty or forty years ago - I am told the Ricker family lived in it longer than any other, after the Green family left it -

Miss Charlotte Heald wrote: "We were all young children when we spent three summers at the old house, — before Father's cousin Esther Green Stearns died - She left a will that on the death of her daughter Geraldine Wilkins, the entire place and furnishings were to go to the heirs of my grandfather. My father was very anxious to have the place but had just purchased our home in Dorchester and his brother and sisters were not willing to give him time to finance the purchase of their share — which accounts for the place going to strangers — a fact we have always regretted - I expect the house now occupied was built when Esther Green married Lowell Stearns."

The old Tavern had a wonderful location on high land commanding a view of the Billerica hills to the north and the Concord River to the East - It faces south and is 33 X 16 feet, two stories high with a leanto on the north and an Ell on the west of the main house - The chimney is in the center of the

building and large fireplaces graced the front rooms. The usual hand forged hardware and the original small paned windows are now all gone. Floors are unsafe and the chimney bricks are falling into the cellar. The walls, once very beautiful with wood panelling, are entirely stripped. The lovely china closet was sold and removed, likewise the stairway. A photograph of the cupboard may be seen at the Harrison Gray Otis House in Boston. The big ceiling beams have been exposed and the ends, so long invisible, are marked with Roman numerals to indicate their position in framing. Some carved decorations still adhere to the beams. Only one of the original doors remain, — that is in one of the upstairs rooms.

Some years ago Mr. Lawrence Park, an architect, of Groton, visited the old Saren and made detailed drawings of the panelling, stairway, and cupboards, with sketches of the plan of the first floor. From these drawings, Mr. William Sumner Appleton, of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities sent me the following description:

"I first heard of the building through the late Mr. Lawrence Park who was extremely taken with it and wanted to know if our Society could possibly take an interest in its preservation. I didn't see how we could do anything with it since it called for several thousand dollars worth of repairs. That was in 1919 and I took a set of eight exteriors which I shall be glad to print if you should be interested to receive them.

"At that time the ell was standing with a big hole in the roof and so was the little building that extended beyond it. Mr. Park was the one, I believe, to remove the corner cupboard, but he made good free-hand drawings of many of the details of the building, and those we have here in our files.

"Among other things he made a nice little picture showing a corner of the staircase and how the stairs butted up against the panelling of the left-hand room. Moreover, he made pretty careful drawings of the corner cupboard, and those we have here in our office. They are so good that it could be reconstructed without difficulty.

"I notice on his plan of the house that he says that the right-hand room was sheathed on the three outside walls which must have been very attractive. The left-hand room was plastered and the finish was of a later period. The cupboard was in the

right-hand room in the outer front corner. The kitchen walls are recorded as also sheathed, and there was another corner cupboard there apparently just like the front one. In fact, we have two drawings here of two corner cupboards almost identical but it doesn't say which was in which room. Doubtless the height would give that information. If I am not mistaken Mr. Park's widow, Mrs. Lawrence Park of Groton, could tell you exactly what became of the woodwork from this house and perhaps some of it could be rescued."

I wrote to Mrs Park, but she could give no light on the whereabouts of the parts of the old house which Mr. Park removed. From the drawings in Boston I found that the stairway was rebuilt in the Goulding house in So. Sudbury. We have a photograph of a portion of the stairway in the attic. Mr. Appleton writes: "The small picture which you enclosed showing a handrail and banisters right up into the garret is a feature I don't remember seeing elsewhere."

I have been told that the long 11 foot mantel has been for sale in a Sudbury antique shop, being unsalable for ordinary homes because of its great length. It was however, being consider for a new house in Bedford at the time.

The well curb, fashioned from a large flat field stone is a good one, and still covers the well. Doubtless it had a sweep and bucket when first used.

School sessions were held in this building after the school house in the "East quarter" was burned, with Joanna Proctor, afterward Mrs. George E. French, the teacher. She found it necessary to stand in the front doorway in order to keep an eye on her pupils in each room either side of the entry.

Perhaps no other privately owned building in town has seen more important history in the making, than has this old forsaken tavern. It began as a pioneer home with more than the ordinary comforts and embellishments, where stalwart boys and girls were sent out to help build up a new town. Then as a hostelry it became a home for the itinerant. Some were pushing on into a cruel wilderness to establish homes, others marching grimly to the Concord rendevous with the British oppressors.

Nathan Green and his son Asa joined these latter and in appreciation of that service, their graves are marked in an appropriate manner, that we may not forget.

Also in this house the British red-coats with gold in their pockets, waited till they could go back overseas, while the hot headed, stout hearted Colonials made havoc in their ranks. The grief-stricken homeless French exiles from Acadia also trickled into this safe harbor, to be fed and cared for, while their hearts slowly died because of their banishment.

After the Revolutionary War, the Green family continued to keep their home, and perhaps their tavern, as well. The elm trees shaded a house as lovely inside as any in the town, yet somehow, after a century, it had lost its charm and was considered old, so they moved into a new house near by.

After a time chill winds swept through open doors and broken windows into rooms where once the glow of roistering wood fires had warmed the hands and hearts of countless travelers. The casual antique bargainer discovered the panelled walls, the ornamental stairway, the choice cupboards, and the carved cornices, so that almost immediately they were removed from Carlisle. Too late we valued what had been there.

The roof which has sheltered happy travelers, growing romping children, a temporary school, and homely activities without number, now only covers denuded walls and a flock of poultry. The tragedy of abandonment and neglect has come to the old tavern. One elm spreads sheltering arms when the wintry blasts blow hard. The lane down which the stage coach rattled, with horn blowing and horses prancing to a sudden halt, is today covered over with a vineyard. Yet when the summer sun shines kindly and the grape-vines are fragrant; when the old friends wander back to visit and tell of former glory, one has a feeling that the shabby building has a benevolent smile on its ancient countenance, knowing it has fulfilled its destiny and is content to slip quietly into the Yesterday of passing events.

M. F. Wilkins — 1931.

1935. The old timbers are now gone, the bricks from the ovens and fireplaces lie in tumbled heaps, and the ruin is complete. Year by year nature with its lavish charity clothes the spot more thickly with a soft green mantle, and the Tavern is already but a memory.

Cook.

Lewis Frederick Cook, d. Jan 2 - 1904 aged 59 yrs 11 m - 19 d.
His wife, a daughter of John P. Squire, died in 1900. There were two sons.

Mr. Cook purchased the Lowell Stearns farm about 1901 and made many additions and improvements.

(From old news item.)

"'Neath sheltering elms the ancient dwelling stands,
Where several highways socially clasp hands;
Its general air speaks of the 'auld lang syne,'
And years have left their marks in many a line.

"The moss-grown shingles, broken and decayed;
The loosened clapboards, where the winds have played;
The shattered window-panes, the door stone low,—
All tell the story of the long ago.

"Within what tales those mouldering walls could tell,
If they could break their silence' mighty spell,—
Of childhood, age, of happiness and tears,
Of life and death, through all these hundred years!

"Old sunken floors, by many footsteps worn;
Paper once gay, but mildewed now and torn;
The embellished doorways, and the paneled hall,—
The generations of the past recall.

"A few brief years and the old house no more
Will stand a way-mark on Time's stormy shore;
The few will mourn, as few will ever prize
These relics of the past, with all their teachings wise."

(Mrs. M. L. Emerson in Salem Gazette)

Green-

I James[1] Green, b. Eng. 1610, d. Malden, Mass- 1687. In Charlestown 1634-

II John[2] Green 1639- 1709/10

III Samuel[3] Green 1679- 1761 m. Martha Green-

IV John[4] Green, a hatter from Malden, Mass., married Martha Hunt, sister of Deacon Simon Hunt, and lived in the center of Concord, but sold out and removed to Carlisle and was ancestor of the Green families there-

ch: John[5], Zaccheus[5], Nathan[5], Samuel[5], Sarah[5], Asa-[5]

V Nathan[5] Green, b. Aug. 3- 1735 in Concord (now Carlisle) and died Sept. 18- 1818 in Carlisle; m- (int- Aug 11- 1759) Lois Conant of Acton, Mass., and had eleven children: Lois, Nathan, Lucy, Sally, Molly, Asa[6], William, Silas, Timothy, Tilly, Dorcas-

VI Asa[6] Green, b- 1771, d. April 13- 1853 aged 82; m- Esther Heald, b- 1775, d- Carlisle, Sept. 18-1826- They were m- Nov. 5- 1797 and had one son Ai[7]-

VII Ai[7] Green, b- Carlisle, Sept- 3-1801; d. July 11-1848, m. Sept. 12- 1829, Hannah Heald, b- 1800, d- Dec. 2-1881, dau. of Capt- Timothy and Hannah (Wilkins) Heald. They had one child, Esther Maria[8] Green-

VIII Esther Maria[8] Green, b. Oct. 17- 1830, d. Jan. 10-1895, m. Lowell Stearns, b. Waltham, Mass., March 14-1820 and died, Carlisle April 21-1877. They had one child, Geraldine Green[9]-

IX Geraldine Green[9] Stearns, b. Carlisle, April 16-1861, d. Dec. 1- 1898, married May 11- 1879, George Gilbert Wilkins, b- Carlisle, Dec. 2- 1857, d. Carlisle, Sept. 23- 1922- They had one child, George Guy[10] Wilkins-

X George Guy[10] Wilkins, b. March 31- 1833 and died in Charlestown, Mass., April 19- 1883-

Nathan[5] Green Family.

(John[4], Samuel,[3] John[2] James[1] Green)

Nathan[5] Green, son of Capt. John[4] and Martha (Hunt) Green, b. Aug. 3-1735, d. Carlisle, Sept. 18-1818. A Revolutionary Soldier.
married, 1st. Aug. 11-1759, Lois Conant, b. Acton, Mass, Aug. 3-1738, d. Carlisle, March 10-1821, dau. of William & Mary Conant.
children;

1. Lois, b. 1760, d. Carlisle, May 25-1854 aged 94
2. Nathan, Jr. b. June 1-1763, d. Carlisle June 24-1818,
   m. Carlisle, April 4-1793 his cousin Sarah Green, dau. of Samuel Green. See record of this family under the Ernest Wilkins house.
3. Lucy, b. June 2-1765
   m. Carlisle, Jan. 24-1788 or 87. Timothy Wilkins, Jr.
   Four children: Capt. John, Lucy, Mary and William Wilkins.
4. Sally, b. 1767, d. Carlisle, July 29-1819.
   m. Carlisle, Dec. 10-1765, Thomas Hodgman, b. Concord, June 10-1766, d. Carlisle, Dec. 3-1836, son of Thomas and Jane (Flint) Hodgman. They had five children; Sarah, Thomas, Mary, Louisa, Thomas Green.
5. Molly, b. d.
   m. Carlisle, Dec. 10-1795 Olivier Barron of Lewiston, who was born in Concord, June 19-1758, son of Olivier and Mary (Williams) Barron. No further record of him after his marriage.
6. Asa, b. 1771, m. Carlisle, Nov. 5-1797, Esther Heald, b. 1775, d. Carlisle, Sept. 18-1826. Asa died, Carlisle, April 13-1853. One child, Ai, b. Carlisle, Sept. 3-1801.
7. William, b. (per death record) Feb. 4-1772, d. Carlisle March 10-1793 aged 21/1/6.
8. Silas, b. 1774, m. Carlisle, Dec. 22-1799, Elizabeth Parlin, b. Carlisle April 26-1775, d. April 10-1836, dau. of Nathan and Abigail (Hodgman) Parlin. Silas died, Carlisle, March 13-1833. Had son Cyrus, b. 1800, d. Carlisle, Feb. 1-1855. He was a school teacher, and selectman for four years.
9. Timothy, b. d. Aug 22-1863, Carlisle m. Concord, March 10-1808, Sally Burt. No further record.
10. Silly, b. 1780, d. m. Carlisle July 14 1811, Patty Lane who was born in Bedford, Aug-19-

1780, d. Carlisle, Sept. 9 – 1849, dau. of Samuel and Hannah (Richardson) French Lane, sister of Hannah, the 2nd. wife of Isaiah Green – They had four children – See record of Tilly Green house.

11. Dorcas, b. March 17 – 1779, m. Carlisle, Jan. 1 – 1801, Capt. John Heald, Jr. b. March 3 – 1774, d. Oct. 15 or 16, – 1839, son of Capt. or Lieut. John Heald –
Dorcas died Nov. 18 – 1861. They had eleven children; William Green, Susan, Fidelia, Esther, Adeline, Caroline, Elbridge, Mary Wilkins, Harriet, Lois, and John Heald.

Taverns –

From an old history.

Taverns were primarily storehouses for rum, brandy, gin, tea, coffee, sugar, molasses, snuff and tobacco, all of which were in constant demand, and many persons gathered at the store at evening.

Seventy-five and one hundred years ago there were many travelers on the road. There was regular stage communication when the season and weather permitted. Some taverns accomodated forty or fifty guests. Horses were changed at the taverns and passengers obtained lodging and refreshment.

Some taverns were built especially for the boarding and entertainment of the public and as a meeting place for conversation over the pipe and bowl, rather than for the accomodation of the stages.

There were taverns which furnished accomodations for fifty horses, and stage horses were always kept there.

The men who are gone seem to have left behind them in the world much of their power of vitality: and I suppose hardly a day passes in which we do not do some act, small or great, under this power of inspiration of our predecessors, something we should not have done, or should have done differently, if, even with all the machinery of living and all the truths we know now, we had had no predecessors, had been the first tenants of our earth.

Phillips Brooks.

So when a great man dies,
For years beyond our ken,
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men.

Henry W. Longfellow.

The Big Alarm by Paul Revere and Dr. Prescott.
Drake's History of Middlesex County.

"Reuben Brown and Deacon Parkman, well mounted, were sent to alarm adjacent towns. The old Carlisle Lieutenant used to tell his grandson, now living (1879) that the people of the neighborhood were summoned by Timothy Wilkins with his drum and James Kent with his horn; and that under an old Indian fighter, James Russell, they marched twenty-one strong to Hildreth's Corner where they met Captain Davis and the Acton men, and accompanied them to the bridge. A little after sunrise, two hundred men had come together. Three quarters of them were from Concord."

In the above paragraph "the old Carlisle Lieutenant" was Lt. Samuel Heald, and "his grandson" was Major Benjamin Franklin Heald.

Carlisle Meniute Men-

List of men who received 18 shillings each from the treasury of the District of Carlisle for serving as minute Men. Payment voted Aug. 29- 1794. (Bull's History of Carlisle, p. 45.)

Lieut. Daniel Wheat
Nathan Parlin, Jr-
Samuel Hartwell
James Kemp
Reuben Durant
Benjamin Robbins
Thomas Heald
Asa Hartwell
James Russell, Jr-
Simon Wheeler
Nathan Wheeler
Amos Green
Asa Green
Nathaniel Parker, Jr-
David Walker-

List of soldiers who served in the Revolutionary War and were credited to the district of Carlisle, also the time of service and compensation for same- Procured (by Sidney Bull) from searching Revolutionary Rolls at the State House and District records- List may not be complete. (See Bull's History of Carlisle, p. 44.)

Name-	time of service	amount of pay-
Joel Wheeler	6 months	£ 1155-
Asa Wheeler	6 "	1656.
Nathan B. Munroe	3 "	900.
Abraham Andrews	3 "	248.-14s-
Daniel Wheat	3 "	1230.
Leonard Green	3 "	1410
Thomas Wood	3 "	906
Timothy Wilkins, Jr-	3 "	1325- 2s-
Joseph Nixon	3 "	955- 10
Samuel Proctor	6 "	1566
Patrick Neff	6 "	1375- 16
John Crosby	6 "	1800-
Paul Samson	6 "	474- 15

(over)

name	time of service	amount of pay.
Jonathan Heald	3 months	£ 792.
Abram Taylor	6 "	1600.
James Mackensay		
Mercham Taylor		
Amos Amos		
Ebenezer Stone, Jr.		
Thomas Welch		
Matthew Jennerson		
Peter Oliver		
Phillip Boston		
Barrett Blood		
Thaddeus Parlen		
Joseph Butler, Jr.		

Revolutionary Soldiers -

A list of the Revolutionary Soldiers buried in Carlisle cemeteries, whose graves have markers. Most of these markers have been secured through the efforts of Mrs. Mary A. Green, the compiler of the following list.

1.	Andrews, Edmund,	Old (Central) Burying Ground.
2.	Andrews, Issachar,	" " "
3.	Blood, David,	" " "
4.	Blood, Simon,	Green Cemetery "
5.	Blood, Stephen, Jr.	Old Burying Ground,
6.	Green, Asa,	Green Cemetery
7.	Green, Leonard,	" "
8.	Green, Nathan, Sr.	" "
9.	Green, Zacheus,	" "
10.	Heald, Capt. Samuel,	" "
11.	Heald, Jonathan,	Old Burying Ground
12.	Munroe, Jonas,	Green Cemetery
13.	Parlin, Asa,	" "
14.	Parker, Nathaniel, Jr.,	Old Burying Ground.
15.	Russell, James, Jr.,	" " "
16.	Taylor, Abraham,	Green Cemetery.
17.	Wheat, Daniel,	Old Burying Ground.
18.	Wilkins, Timothy, Jr.,	" " "
19	Wilkins, Timothy	" " "
20	Wilkins, Isaac	" " "

* Marker secured by Mrs Elizabeth Robbins Berry, the first to be marked in Carlisle.

Markers placed in 1926 — Nos: 2, 6, 9, 7, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18.
" " " 1929 — " 3, 4, 8.
" " " 1932 — " 5, 14, 15, 1.
" " " 1935 " 19, 20.

Military Records of Revolutionary
Soldiers of Carlisle - who are buried in Carlisle -

1.

Edmund Andrews served in the Revolution with Captain Abishai Brown company in Col. Josiah Whitney's Massachusetts Regiment.

2.

Issachar Andrews was 1st. Lieutenant, Capt. Samuel Heald's (7th) Co., Col. Francis Faulkner's (3rd. Middlesex Co.,) Regt; list of officers of Mass. militia; commissioned Feb. 4 - 1779. He became captain.

3.

David Blood, Private, Capt. James Russell's Co., Col. Eleazer Brook's Regt; marched to Dorchester, March 4 - 1776; service 5 days; also, list of men in service at Ticonderoga in 1776.

4.

Simon Blood, Private, Capt. James Russell's Co., Col. Eleazer Brook's Regt; marched to Dorchester March 4, 1776, service 5 days; also, list of men in service at Ticonderoga in 1776.

5.

Stephen Blood, Jr. List of men in service at Ticonderoga in 1776; also list of men credited with 8 months service (year not given); also list of men who went with Captain Minot (year not given).

6.

Asa Green, Menite Man; also in James Russell's Co., Col. Eleazer Brook's Regt; service 5 days, travel included; company marched to Dorchester to reinforce the army March 4, 1776. He was 2nd. Lieutenant.

7.

Leonard Green, Private, Capt. John Buttrick's Co., of volunteers, Col. Reed's Regt; Enlisted Sept. 28-1777; discharged Nov. 7-1777; service 1 month 11 days at the time of taking Gen. Burgoyne; company detached from Col. Brook's Regt. to reinforce army under Gen. Gates at the Northward; Col. Buttrick reported as serving Captain.

8.

Nathan Green[5], Sergeant, Capt. James Russell's Co., Col. Eleazer Brook's Regt.; service 5 days; company marched

to Dorchester, March 4-1776, to reinforce the army.

9.

Zacheus Green, Lieutenant, Capt. James Russell's Co., Col. Eleazer Brooks Regt; service 5 days; company marched to Dorchester, March 4, 1776, to reinforce the army.

10.

Captain Samuel Heald,

See following page.

11.

Jonathan Heald, Acton, Private, Capt. David Wheeler's Co., Col. Nixon's Regt.; pay abstracted for mileage, dated Winter Hill, Jan 16-1776; also Capt. Abishai Brown's Co., Col. John Robinson's Regt: Enlisted July 7-1777; service 5 months 28 days at Rhode Island.

12.

Jonas Munroe, Billerica, Private, enlisted at Acton, Capt. Solomon Pollard's Co, of militia, Col. Green's regt., which marched on the alarm of April 19-1775, service 1 day; also Capt. Solomon Kidder's Co, Col. Brooks Regt. return endorsed "1775" and probably made up at White Plains; said Munroe reported as having lost articles in battle and as having been sent with the wounded.

13.

Asa Parlin, Acton, Private, Capt. David Wheeler's Co., Col. Nixon's Regt: pay abstracted for mileage to and from camp, dated Winter Hill, Jan. 15-1776; mileage for 42 miles allowed said Parlin; also Capt. Israel Heald's Co, Col. Eleazer Brooks regt, service 6 days; company marched from Acton to Roxbury, March 4-1776.

14.

Nathaniel Parker, Jr. served as Minute-man. Miss Frances Clark, a relative, said he was in the battle of Bunker Hill.

Military Record of Captain Samuel Heald.

10.

He was a Concord soldier. At the time of the battle of Concord he was lieutenant of local militia, therefore he was probably at the battle although the record of the men engaged has been lost.

The Revolutionary Rolls at the State House states that Captain Samuel Heald was in service at Dorchester Heights as Corporal, James Russell's Company, Col. Eleazer Brooks's Regt., March 4-1776 marched to reinforce army. (Abstract of rolls Vol. 55. p. 14. File L.)

Captain Samuel Heald, Jr. 1st. Lieut. Co. 7, Third Middlesex County Regiment. Commissioned April 10-1776 (militia officers, vol. 28. p. 105.)

Samuel Heald, Lieutenant Captain Simon Hunt's Company, Col. Brooks' regiment, in service in camp at White Plains. Residence, Concord. (Massachusetts Muster and Pay Rolls Vol 55. p. 24 File L.)

Samuel Heald, 1st. Lieut. Capt. Simon Hunt's Company, Col. Eleazer Brooks' Regiment, Enlisted Sept. 27-1776. Discharged Nov. 16-1776. Time of service 62 days. Town not given. Dated North Castle. (Various Service, Vol. 49 p. 47)

Samuel Heald, Captain of the 7th Company of Third Middlesex County, Regt. Commissioned Feb. 4-1779. Regt. Commanded by Col. Francis Faulkner. (Militia Officers &c. Vol. 28 p. 44)

Samuel Heald, Captain Light Infantry Company, Col. John Jacob's Regiment, for service at Rhode Island on alarm of ——— (not given) Enlisted Sept. 1-1779, discharged Nov. 15. Time of service 2 months 18 days. Town not given (Rhode Island Service, Vol. 2. p. 134)

Samuel Heald appears among list of men drafted from Middlesex County as 1st. Lieut. Residence Concord. (Militia and Pay Rolls, Vol 55- p. 7. File L.)

His daughter, Elizabeth Heald Lakin said her father was promoted to a captaincy at the Battle of White Plains, N. Y.

Soldiers were hired for certain service instead of for a certain time, as now.

Captain Heald is spoken of also in Shattuck's History of Concord - p. 324

His sword is now in the possession of Mr Frank Heald Robbins second son of Samuel Heald Robbins.

15.

– James Russell, Jr. served as a Meniute-man.

16.

Abraham Taylor (also given Abram), Carlisle, Descriptive list of men raised to reinforce the Continental Army for the term of six months, agreeable to resolve of June 5-1780, returned as received of Justin Ely, Commissioner, by Brig. Gen. John Glover, at Springfield, Aug. 12-1780; age 17 years; stature, 5 ft. 3 in; complexion, light; engaged for the town of Carlisle; arrived at Springfield Aug. 10-1780; marched to camp Aug. 12-1780, under command of Ensign Boardman; also list of men raised for the 6 months service and returned by Brig. Gen. Paterson as having passed muster in a return dated Camp Totoway, Oct. 25-1780; also pay roll for 6 months men raised by the town of Carlisle for service in the Continental Army during 1780; marched Aug. 8-1780, discharged Feb. 12-1781; service 6 mos. 15 days including travel (200 miles) home.

17.

Daniel Wheat, Meniute-man. Private, Capt. James Russell's Co., Col. Eleazer Brooks Regt, service 5 days; Company marched to Dorchester to reinforce the army March 4-1776.

18.

Timothy Wilkins, Jr., Private, Capt. James Russell's Co., Col. Eleazer Brooks Regt, service 5 days; company marched to Dorchester, March 4-1776, to reinforce the Army.

19.

Isaac Wilkins, Lists of men appearing under the heading "Hartwell Brook the first Ereridge", said Wilkins appears among men in service at Ticonderoga in 1776.

20.

Timothy Wilkins. Lists of men appearing under the heading "Hartwell Brook the first Ereridge"; said Wilkins appears among men in service at Ticonderoga in 1776 and among men with no date or particulars given; also list of men drafted by order of Col. Brooks, as returned by Capt. Thomas Barrett, Jr. dated Concord, Aug. 14-1777 (name crossed out on list); also, lists of men who went with Capt. Minot (year not given) and among men forming the first guard at Cambridge (year not given).

Asa Wheeler, ... of Carlisle -
a soldier of the Revolution -

From Mass. Sailors and Soldiers of the Revolutionary War - p. 961.

Asa Wheeler, Carlisle.

Descriptive list of men raised to reinforce the Continental Army for the term of six months agreeable to resolve of June 5 - 1780, returned as received of Justin Ely, Commissioner, by Brig. Gen. John Glover at Springfield, July 26 - 1780; age 17 years; stature 5 feet 10 inches; complexion light; engaged for town of Carlisle; marched to camp July 25 - 1780 under command of Capt. Parks; also: pay roll for six months men raised by the town of Carlisle for service in the Continental Army during 1780; marched July 20 - 1780; disc. Oct. 26 - 1780; service, 3 mos, 20½ days, including travel (270 miles) home;
also; Private, Capt. Asa Drury's company, Col. Turner's regiment, entered service July 21 - 1781; discharged Nov. 30 - 1781; service 4 months 15 days at Rhode Island, including travel (100 miles) home; roll endorsed, "five months service at Rhode Island."

Asa Wheeler is not buried in Carlisle.

Joel Wheeler, of Carlisle.
From Mass. Sailors and Soldiers of the Revolution, p. 973.

Joel Wheeler, Carlisle.

List of six months men raised agreeable to resolve of June 5 – 1780, returned as received by Major Joseph Hosmer, Supt. of Middlesex County, by Justin Ely, Commissioner, dated Springfield;

also: descriptive list of men raised to reinforce the Continental Army for the term of 6 months, agreeable to resolve of June 5 – 1780, returned as received by Justin Ely, Commissioner, by Maj. Peter Harwood, of 6th Mass. Regiment, at Springfield, July 1 – 1780; age 19 years; stature 5 feet 8 inches; complexion light; engaged for town of Carlisle; marched to Camp, July 1 – 1780 under command of Ensign Joseph Miller;

also: list of men raised for the 6 months service and returned by Brig. Gen. Paterson, as having passed muster in a return dated Camp Totoway, Oct. 25 – 1780;

also: pay roll for 6 months men raised by the town of Carlisle for service in the Continental Army during 1780; marched June 26 – 1780; discharged Dec. 3 – 1780, service 5 months 18 days, including travel (200 miles) home.

Joel Wheeler is not buried in Carlisle.

Route to Ticonderoga.

In the diary of Micah Hildreth of Dracut (Lieut. in Capt. Ford's Co.) are given the routes taken by the troops (of Chelmsford) on their march on July 25-1776 and on their return.

Dracutt, July 25-1776
to Chelmsford
to Westford
Groton
Pepperell
Townsend
Ashby
Ashburnham
New Ipswich
Ringe
Jeffry
New Marlboro
Swanzey
Keen
Surry
Westmoreland
Walpole
Charlestown, N.H.
Springfield
Weathersfield
Carendish
Saltish
Ludlow
Susbury
Clarendon
Rutland
Castleton
Skeenborough
Mount Independence
Ticonderoga

Then marched for Cannada
From Ticonderoga, Nov. 26-1776.
To Fort George
Fort Edward
" Miller
Saratoga
Still water
Half Moon
New City
Albany Flats
Albany
Then across the river to Green Bush
Scoduck
New Lebanon
Green Groves, called Philipstown
Pittsfield
Partridgefield
Washington
Williamsburg
Hatfield
Then across the river to Hadley
Amherst
Shutesbury
New Salem
Petersham
Templeton
Westminster
Fitchburg
Lunenburg
Shirley
Groton
Westford
Chelmsford
Dracut.

(From History of Chelmsford, by Waters, p. 261)

The Revolutionary Soldiers of Carlisle.

A paper prepared and read by Mrs Mary A. Green at the unveiling of the bronze tablet to the memory of the twenty Revolutionary Soldiers who are buried in Carlisle.

This tablet, a gift to the Town of Carlisle by Mrs Mary A. Green, placed in the Gleason Public Library, was unveiled April 8-1936.

During the years I have lived in Carlisle I have spent quite a little time in the Central Burying Ground; to me it has been "The Old Cemetery", and in the old part of "Green Cemetery" formerly known as "Green Burial Ground" finding the graves of my ancestors and in securing names and dates for various purposes. One day while strolling around in the old part of Green Cemetery I noticed two graves with Revolutionary markers. This thought at once came to me, there must be other graves which are deserving of the same kind of markers, but where are they?

In 1926 when I was appointed by the town as one of the cemetery commissioners I felt strongly impressed that now was my opportunity for finding those unmarked graves. In the year 1926 I began to search for them. The result was: five graves were found in Green Cemetery and four in the Old Cemetery. In 1929 two graves were found in Green Cemetery and one in the Old Cemetery. In 1931, three graves were found in the Old Cemetery. In 1932 one grave was found in the Old Cemetery. In 1935 two graves were found in the Old Cemetery. The total number was eighteen, seven in Green Cemetery and eleven in the Old Cemetery. Counting the two graves previously marked, there are twenty graves with Revolutionary markers, eleven graves in the Old Cemetery and nine in Green Cemetery. One more grave in Green Cemetery is deserving of a marker, but as there is no stone to mark the grave, it must go unmarked at least for the present.

In keeping with what is to conclude my paper, I thought a few words about each of these twenty Revolutionary Soldiers or their descendants would not be out of place, but would be a bond of friendship uniting the past with the present.

I am going to speak briefly about each of the twenty Revolutionary Soldiers arranged alphabetically.

From these Revolutionary soldiers or their descendants have come all the gifts to the town which we are enjoying, excepting the Wilson Chapel and the Litchfield gifts to the Old Cemetery.

The first two names are Edmund Andrews and Issachar Andrews, sons of Solomon Andrews who came to Carlisle from Chebacco (Ipswich) on ox sleds in 1765. He and his sons cleared the land and settled on the site known as Captain Page's farm. Later, Edmund Andrews, great grandfather of Mrs. George E. French, purchased an adjoining farm which farm is now owned by Peter Christiansen. Edmund Andrews was constable in Carlisle in 1784 and highway surveyor in 1787.

Issachar inherited his father's farm (Capt. Page Farm). Mr. & Mrs. George E. French later owned the farm. Edmund and Issachar Andrews both had good war records. Their graves are in the Old Cemetery. Edmund's descendants are Miss Alice French, a teacher in Lowell schools and Mr. Edmund French and Mrs. Winifred Lee, worthy citizens of Carlisle.

The Captain Page house has been remodelled by its present owners, Mr. & Mrs. Henry V. Greenough. A visit to this farm will fully repay any one who makes the effort.

The next three soldiers bear the name of Blood. I know very little about the Blood families. I have heard the Bloods, Greens, and Healds once outnumbered the other inhabitants of Carlisle.

A woman in Antrim, N.H. told me this story. She said a man from Antrim came to Carlisle to visit a certain widow Green. He called upon seven widow Greens before he found the one he wanted to see.

David Blood owned the farm where Mr. Henry Bates now lives.

A Mrs Sawin of Southborough came to Carlisle several years ago looking for Stephen Blood's stone. He was her ancestor and also a Revolutionary soldier. The lower part of Stephen Blood's stone was standing. Mrs. Sawin, being of a persistent nature, looked under the hedge nearby and found the top part of the stone. The cemetery commissioners mended it as

best they could and a Revolutionary marker was placed on his grave.

Simon Blood's gravestone says: "Simon Blood Jun. who died Nov. 7-1793 in the 47th year of his age. His generous Donations to public uses do honor to his memory and will preserve his name to posterity for many years." I have felt it a privilege to lay a bouquet of lilacs on his grave at memorial time. Simon Blood was selectman of Carlisle for ten years, he also served as highway surveyor and town treasurer. Mr. French will now read Simon Blood's will.

The next four Revolutionary soldiers were Greens: Lieutenant Asa, Nathan and Zacheus, brothers, sons of John and Martha Green, who were the second owners of Dr. Leavitt's farm, - and Leanord, a nephew of Asa, Nathan and Zacheus, who built the present house on Dr. Leavitt's farm.

I am not sure where Lieut. Asa lived, but think he may have owned the farm back of Green cemetery. Nathan lived on the farm now owned by Mrs. Leland. Zacheus owned the farm where Mr. Eliasen lives. Zacheus's grand daughters, Miss Hannah Green and Mrs. Lydia Farrar her sister, gave the Soldiers' monument to the Town. Miss Hannah Green gave the summer house in the cemetery. Nathan Green's granddaughter, Serlivia Green Richardson gave the Richardson mausoleum and a fund of one thousand dollars to the Gleason Library. Her sister, Mrs Mary Green Scott gave a gift of three hundred dollars to the town. I have always heard the Greens were honest; and when I learned the Greens held the office of Town Treasurership for ninety-four years with the exception of one year, I thought the town surely trusted them.

The next Revolutionary soldiers were Jonathan Heald, Esq. and Capt. Samuel Heald. Jonathan Heald lived where Dr. Lunt now lives. A glance at the house would convince one that no poor man could have built it. His great granddaughter, Miss Nellie Grace Taylor of Lowell told me he expended much money trying to work the copper mines. He was town clerk for five years and a selectman for twenty-one years and Justice of the Peace for sixteen years. His name appeared on many public documents.

Captain Samuel Heald lived in the south part of Carlisle on the farm now occupied by Mr. Christian Pedersen.

All the male descendants of the Bloods and Greens are gone and but a few by the name of Heald remain. It was Capt. Samuel Heald's great granddaughter, Elizabeth Robbins Berry who procured his Revolutionary marker (the first one placed in Carlisle). Mrs. Berry has left to the Library and the Historical Society many things which she valued.

Mr. B. F. Heald, a descendant of Capt. Samuel Heald, gave the town the East entrance to the Cemetery. To Washington Irving Heald, another descendant, we are indebted for the Gettysburg collection in the Gleason Library.

The next soldier, Jonas Munroe, my great grandfather, owned the farms now owned by Mr. George E. Wilkins and Mrs. Ethel Crossland. At the time of his enlistment it was Billerica. His war record is given in Billerica history. This farm was set off to Carlisle in 1779. Jonas Munroe was a descendant of William Munroe of Lexington.

We now come to Asa Parlin, Esq. He built the house where Mr. Andrew Sorli now lives. He, like Jonathan Heald, Esq., wrote wills, settled estates and witnessed many public documents. He was town clerk for twenty-one years, selectman for twenty-two years, justice of the Peace for thirty-five years, and also served as representative in the State Legislature. Asa Parlin married first, Sarah Monroe, sister of Jonas Monroe, who died in her twenty second year. His Revolutionary marker was placed on his grave by relatives living in Acton.

Nathaniel Parker is the next soldier. He lived on the farm known to us as the Major Parker farm near Billerica town line. From Nathaniel Parker descended Carlisle's benefactress, Joanna Parker Gleason. Her gifts to Carlisle were many. The town clock was the first one; the next one was the land where our library stands, then the library with money toward its furnishing and the entrance posts. These gifts were given during her lifetime. After her death other gifts were received, namely, the Gleason fund and the bequests to the churches. Let us cherish the name of Parker.

The next soldier is James Russell, Jr. He lived in the south part of Carlisle on the farm now owned by Herbert P. Dutton. His name is connected with the very beginning of the war. Tradition declares that from the portals of the first Meeting house, on the nineteenth of April, 1775, nineteen

men assembled by the drum of Timothy Wilkins and the horn of James Kemp, started for Concord under the command of Lieut. James Russell and Samuel Heald to engage in the fight at the Old North Bridge and finally to pursue the retreating for back to Boston.

Abraham Taylor is the next soldier. On his gravestone it reads he died Nov. 9-1833 age 70 years. Subtracting seventy from 1833 it gives 1763, the year of his birth, when he would have been only twelve years old when the Revolutionary war began. I next looked in the book "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War." To my great surprise I found his name and he was also credited to Carlisle, age 17 years, stature 5 feet 3 inches, complection light. He enlisted in 1780 and did service for 6 months. His home was on the farm now owned by Dr. Towle. I remember seeing the old house; it was a one story house.

Daniel Wheat comes next. He owned the Long Block, called the Wheat Tavern. At one time Daniel Wheat and Nathan Green, Jr. kept store there. Daniel Wheat once owned the Mac Dougall place.

On his stone it speakes of him as a gentle spirit and also as possessing a spirit good and pure.

The last three soldiers were Isaac and Timothy Wilkins, brothers, and Timothy Wilkins, Jr.

Whenever the name of Wilkins is mentioned I think of the first Meeting-house and the Old Burying Ground.

On April 19-1754, the first District of Carlisle was established from a part of Concord. On October 6, 1756 the District was annexed to Concord. The period of separation was a period of trouble and disappointment because of the continual disagreement on a location for erecting a Meeting-house. Seventeen of the town meetings held during the two and one half years were used in an attempt to "prefix" a place, all without success, to set up a meeting-house. The chief idea appeared to be to locate the spot as near the centre of the district as possible, and several surveys of the district were made to determine this location.

July 1-1758, the first Timothy Wilkins gave a certain piece of land containing about one and a half acres and was called the Meeting-house lot.

"The gift was a worthy one and should be the means of perpetuating the name of the donor to all future time."

Now a word about the Central Burying Ground. There appears to have been no provision made for a public burying ground previous to 1784. That interments were made here previous to its being purchased by the district for burial purposes, would seem evident from the inscriptions found on some of the stones, and doubtless some who still earlier found a resting place here, have no stone erected to their memory. I have a feeling the first Timothy Wellcius and his wife are buried there.

It now gives me great pleasure as a great granddaughter of one of the Revolutionary soldiers, Jonas Munroe, to unveil this bronze tablet on which is inscribed the names of twenty Carlisle men who served their Country in the Revolutionary War and whose graves may be found in the two Carlisle cemeteries with Revolutionary markers.

I wish to present this bronze tablet to the Town, and with the consent of the Library trustees it has been placed in Gleason Public Library. April 8-1936.

In concluding this program I would like to say I am greatly indebted to Mr. Charles Taylor for putting the tablet securely on the wall. Mr. Taylor is a descendant of two of the Revolutionary soldiers, Abraham Taylor and Nathaniel Parker.

Oath of Allegiance - Copy.

I. A.B. do truly and sincerely acknowledge profess testify and Declare that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is of right ought to be a free Soverign and Independant State and I do Swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Said Commonwealth and that I will defend the Same against traiterous Conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatsoever and that I do renounce and abjure all allegiance Subjection and obedience to the king queen or government of great Britain (as the case may be) and every other foreign power whatsoever and that no foreign prince, Person Prelate State or Potentate hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Superiority, pre-eminence authority dispensing or other power in any matter civil ecclesiastical or Spiritual within this Commonwealth except the authority and power which is or maybe vested by their Constituents in the Congress of the united States and I do further testify and Declare that no man or body of men hath or can have any right to absolve or Discharge me from the obligation of this oath declaration or affirmation and that I do make this acknowledgement profession testimony declaration denial renunciation and abjuration heartily and truly according to the Common meaning and acceptation of the foregoing words, without any equivocation mental erasion or Secret reservation whatsoever.

So help me God.

March 1789.

Asa Parlin
Simion Blood Junr.
Jonathan Heald
Samuel Green
Jonas Spaulding

Asa Parlin
Benjamin Foster
Benj. Barrett
Ephraim Robbins
Simon Blood, Junr.
Jonathan Blood.

Middlesex ss March ye 23 1789 personally appeared the within named Asa Parling and took and subscribed the within oath. Before me James Barrett Jus. peace.

Middlesex ss. March ye 23 1789 personally appeared the within named Asa Parlin and took & subscribed the within Described oath. Before me Jame Barritt Just. peace.

(continued)

This paper is now (Nov-1932) in the possession of Mrs Marie Dwren.

It is an old yellowed, water-stained document, with the names of eleven representative men of the District of Carlisle and it must have had a momentous meaning. The Federal government had just been established and George Washington, the first President of the United States had taken the oath of office on March 4-1789, about three weeks before the date of this paper. Confidence was being established and a united purpose was necessary. It was altogether desirable that public officials should make known their allegiance to their State and government for which they and their townsmen had fought. Asa Parlin and Jonathan Heald were both Justices of the Peace and were entrusted with many legal matters. Their names had weight and also the others who signed this oath. To do so was to announce their convictions to the world. They would be loyal to the newly established State of Massachusetts and the United States.

"The Oath of Allegiance and Association test and Oath of Fidelity were required by different states during the Revolutionary war. A descendant of any of them is eligible to membership in the D. A. R. Some are printed as lists, some are in county histories.

Connecticut had Oath of Fidelity, 1777-1779;
Massachusetts, 1775-1776; Taunton, Mass. had a Solomon League or Covenant.
New Hampshire had Association Test, 1775.
New York had Articles of Association (called Associators);
Pennsylvania had Oath of Allegiance."

Training Day in Carlisle.

Sometime before this training day the maidens enjoyed the privilege of polishing the brass buttons and buckles of their sweethearts uniforms, and of making cockades of hen feathers for their hats. They also polished the hilt of their swords.

The training was held on the common in front of the church. The troops took their dinner at the taverns in the centre of the town, one of which is still standing. For dinner they often had roast goose, roast turkey, plum pudding, meat pie and flip, which was often drunk to excess. Every piece of pewter, of which the dishes were chiefly made, had to be highly polished for this occasion. This day was the day of all the year and was looked forward to by young and old.

Related to Miss Alice French by her mother and aunt.

The "flat" east of the French-Greenough house was used in early days as a training field. It is large and level and well adapted to military maneuvers.

From statement by Mrs. Geo. E. French.

Military elections were held annually by the militia in Carlisle and it was considered the big day of the year in town affairs. "Election cake" was one of the very special dishes made for the occasion, which was a sort of sweet bread, baked in loaves and cut in slices. The election came in May, the Tues. previous to Memorial Day and the election cake was mixed and set to rise on Monday night. The following receipe was used annually by Mrs Capt Wilson (Mrs H. W. Wilson) for this event and is taken from her very old cookbook, supplied for me by Mrs Nettie O. Wilson.

Election Cake.

4 pounds of flour, 3/4 of a pound of butter, 4 eggs, 1 pound of sugar, 1/2 a pint of good yeast, Wet it with warm milk nearly stiff enough to mould. Let it rise over night.

A varnish was used on the top made of an egg with sugar and a generous supply of cinnamon, spread while still warm from the oven, making it quite sticky to handle.

Troop F. First Brigade, M. V. M.

During the years of its existence, many men from Carlisle were members of Troop F. It was organized Sept 6 - 1864 in Chelmsford and disbanded July 1 - 1907. Among the first enlistments were five Carlisle men, viz: James B. Wiggin, 18, farmer, Charles F. Wortheley, 26, farmer, Sydney A. Parker, 17, clerk, Thomas E. Stevenson, 20, butcher, and U. Alfred Avery, 27, farmer.

During the life of the Troop, it had on its enlistment roll 836 members, drawn from Chelmsford, Westford, Carlisle, Dunstable, Tyngsborough &c. Horace W. Wilson of Carlisle, was Captain of this Troop for a period of four years and nine months, and an active member for twenty-eight years. His commission as Second Lieutenant is dated June 1 - 1883, First Lieutenant April 21 - 1885 and Captain, Dec. 21 - 1888. A silver service was presented to Capt. Wilson by members of the Troop at the expiration of his service as Captain, as a testimonial of their regard.

From Sidney A. Bull's History of Troop F. First Brigade, M. V. M. I quote the following:- "During its existence the Troop mustered 41 times, as follows: Once each, at No. Andover, Newburyport, Boxford, Concord, Wilmington and Westfield. Twice at Swampscott and 33 times at the State Camp Grounds, in Framingham. It mustered with and was a unit of the First Brigade, M. V. M. and during its life did escort duty for eighteen Massachusetts Governors, and four United States Presidents, viz: President U. S. Grant at Boston, June 16 - 1869, and at the Concord and Lexington Centennial, April 19 - 1875; for President Chester A. Arthur, at Boston, Oct. 11 - 1882; for President Grover A. Cleveland, at Harvard College Anniversary, at Cambridge, Nov. 8 - 1886; and for President Theodore Roosevelt, Aug. 24 and 25 - 1902, at Lynn and Nahant when he visited United States Senator Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge.

"They also did escort duty for two Civil War officers when they were visiting camp at Framingham, viz: General Nelson A. Miles, on Monday, June 22, 1903 and General Daniel E. Sickles, on Wednesday, June 24 - 1903.

"They also paraded as a unit of the State Militia attending the dedication of the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument on Boston Common, Sept. 17 - 1877, and at the dedication of the General Hooker Equestrian Statue on the State House lawn, on June 25 - 1903. In addition to the above, Troop F. was a unit in the procession at the funeral of the late General Benjamin F.

Butler, who died in Washington, D.C. Jan 11 – 1893 and was buried in Lowell. Mass.

The above and many other features, including in part military balls, target practice, competative shoots with other military organizations for prizes, parades on national or other holidays, picnics, drills, inspections, sham battles, seashore excursions, etc., all had their places in the life of the enlisted men."

"Finally the time came when the Troop was disbanded and a veteran association was formed and incorporated, and named The Spalding Light Cavalry Association, which inherited all the securities, real estate and property of the late Troop." This Association had head quarters in Westford, and was the scene of many pleasant gatherings. Included in the membership was Capt. H. W. Wilson, Lieut. Edward S. Picker, Edson B. Robbins and others of Carlisle. Sidney A. Bull, historian of the Troop, was also an active member.

In the roster of Officers of Troop 7. Cavalry, M. V. M. are:–

Edward S. Picker, Carlisle. Second Lieutenant, Jan. 7-1905.
Disc – July 1-1907.

Horace W. Wilson, Carlisle, Second Lieutenant, June 1-1883,
First Lieutenant, April 23-1885, Captain, Dec. 21-1888.
Disc – Sept. 1-1893.

Concord Minute Men.

Muster Roll of Captain Charles Miles' Company.

Doubtless his Company was the first one to be filled up, and includes the larger part of the sixty who enlisted on January 12. The document begins:—

"Concord, January 17th, 1775, then we chose our officers and settled the Company of Minute Men under the command of Capt. Charles Miles."

Captain, Charles Miles;
Lieutenants, Jonathan Farrar
Francis Wheeler
Sargeants, David Hartwell
Amos Hosmer
Silas Walker
Edward Richardson
Corporals, Simeon Hayward
Nathan Pierce
James Cogswell
Drummer, Daniel Brown
Fifer, Samuel Derby
Privates, Joseph Cleasby
Simeon Burrage
Israel Barrett
Daniel Hoar
Ephraim Brooks
Wm. Burrage
Joseph Stratton
Stephen Brooks
Simon Wheeler
Ebenezer Johnson
Stephen Stearns
Wm. Brown
Jeremiah Clarke
Jacob Ames
Benjamin Hosmer
Joel Hosmer
Samuel Wheeler
Wareham Wheeler
Oliver Wheeler
Jesse Hosmer
Amos Darby
Solomon Rice
Thaddeus Bancroft
Amos Melvin
Samuel Melvin
Nathan Dudley
Oliver Parlin
John Flag
Samuel Emery
John Cole
Daniel Cole
Barnabas Davis
Major Paly
Edward Wilkins
Daniel Farrar
Oliver Harris
Samuel Jewel
Daniel Wheat
John Corneall
Levi Hosmer

" Most of the names in Capt. Miles' roll appear immediately afterward in the muster roll of Captain Abishai Brown's Company, which was with the army at Cambridge until after the battle of Bunker Hill, as appears from the orderly book of Sargeant Nathan Stow.

" It may not be out of the way to say that Captain Miles and his fifty-one men were not the only minute men of Concord. Another Company was raised by Captain David Brown at the same time and on the same terms of enlistment, and at a town meeting a few days later, it was reported that the number in both companies was just one hundred. The names of ninety-nine men appear on the town records as having been paid by the Town for their service as "minute men," but there are seven names in the list I have just read of Captain Miles' command that do not show in these lists of payments. Possibly there were also some men in Captain Brown's Company who did not trouble themselves to draw from the town the few shillings to which they were entitled, but it is probable that the list of names here given is practically the muster roll of the company, which comprised:-

Captain, David Brown.
Lieutenants, David Wheeler
Silas Man
Sergeants, Abishai Brown
Emerson Cogswell
Amos Wood
Corporals, Amos Barrett
Stephen Barrett
Reuben Hunt
Stephen Jones
Fifer John Buttrick, Jr.
Privates Phineas Alin
Humphrey Barrett, Jr.
Elias Barron
Jonas Bateman
John Brown, Jr.
Jonas Brown
Purchase Brown
Abiel Buttrick
Daniel Buttrick
Oliver Buttrick

Silly Buttrick
Willard Buttrick
Wm. Buttrick
Daniel Cray
Amos Davis
Abraham Davis
Joseph Davis, Jr.
Joseph Dudley
Charles Flint
Edward Flint
Edward Flint, Jr.
Nathan Flint
Ezekiel Hagar
Isaac Hoar
David Hubbard
John Laughton
David Melvin, Jr.
William Mercer
John Minot, Jr.
Thos. Prescott
Bradbury Robinson
Ebenezer Stow
Nathan Stow
Thomas Thurston
Jotham Wheeler
Peter Wheeler
Zachary Wheeler
Ammi White
John White
Jonas Whitney
Aaron Wright.

John Buttrick was a Major of Minute Men, and he completes as far as is now possible (1921), the list of Concord's Soldiers who are entitled to that distinctive name."

"It can never be known with any certainty, who of the Concord Soldiers were at the bridge when the fight took place there. We have no muster rolls of the two militia companies, and there are many names preserved by tradition as having borne arms on that day which are not to be found in the lists I have read: most of these persons were doubtless militiamen, like Thaddeus Blood, who died in 1844, and is recorded as

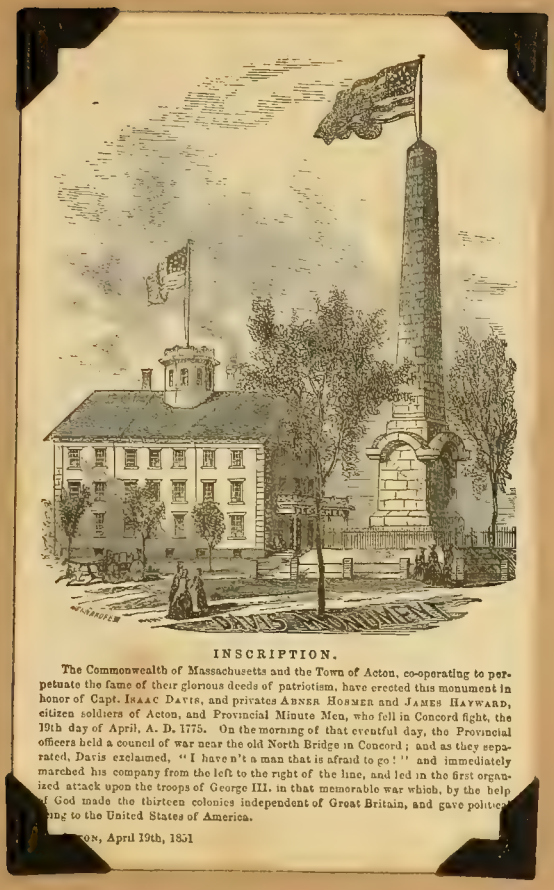
"the last man in this town (Concord) that was in the Concord Fight."

"Forty of the town's soldiers were detailed "to learn the exercise of the cannon," and were called the Alarm Company. There is no separate list of their names, but I find one recorded reference to George Minott as Captain of the Alarm Company, so I conclude this company was not really of minute men, but was one of the regular militia companies of the town.

"The existence of the organization of the Minute Men, as such, was short, though their enlistment was originally for the term of ten months.

"The Minute Men were to hold themselves in readiness at all times "at a minute's warning, with arms and ammunition."

Extracts from a Monograph called "The Minute Man, read before the Concord Antiquarian Society March 4-1901, by George Tolman, Secretary of the Society



INSCRIPTION.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the Town of Acton, co-operating to perpetuate the fame of their glorious deeds of patriotism, have erected this monument in honor of Capt. ISAAC DAVIS, and privates ABNER HOSMER and JAMES HAYWARD, citizen soldiers of Acton, and Provincial Minute Men, who fell in Concord fight, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1775. On the morning of that eventful day, the Provincial officers held a council of war near the old North Bridge in Concord; and as they separated, Davis exclaimed, "I have n't a man that is afraid to go!" and immediately marched his company from the left to the right of the line, and led in the first organized attack upon the troops of George III. in that memorable war which, by the help of God made the thirteen colonies independent of Great Britain, and gave politic[al] being to the United States of America.

[ACT]ON, April 19th, 1851

At a Carlisle town-meeting held Sept. 9- 1851, the town voted to accept an invitation from the town of Acton to join with them in the celebration of the erection of a monument which at that time was being erected to the memory of Capt. Isaac Davis and others of Revolutionary fame, and also choose a committee of five persons, viz: Benjamin Barrett, Joel Boynton, John Jacobs, True Wiggin and Rev. Seth W. Banister, to confer with the committee of Acton and make necessary arrangements.

EASTMAN-REYNOLDS HOUSE
East Street

Historical Sketch

Oliver Spaulding Records

27

Residence of Charles M. Reynolds

East Street.

28

Called the "Eastman place." East end and north front.

29

North front door. photographs in 1931-2. by Mrs B. P. Williams.

30

The south front door

31

The original front of the house was facing south.

32

photographed 1931-2. by Mrs B. P. Wilkins.

Eastman-Reynolds House.

The home of Mrs Charles M. Reynolds on East Street, situated opposite the end of Rutland Street, has an age which fades into the past, and the date of the building as well as the name of the builder, is not known by any of the old inhabitants now living—

After some study, Mr. Fred Nickles thinks that Joseph Nickles, son of James' Nickles may have lived on this site, then located on the old Rangeway Road to Billerica. By others it has been stated that this house was built by William Henry Spaulding, father of Oliver Spaulding and grand-father of Amos Kidder Spaulding, but this has not been verified. However, William Henry Spaulding and Oliver both lived here for many years.

It is related that Oliver Spaulding and one of his brothers lived here together. The brother was a business man, but Oliver was lacking in mental equipment, so his brother took advantage of him and cheated him of his possessions so that he died on the poor farm. Deeds would probably disclose the brother's name, if this is true. It is a fact that Oliver Spaulding lived on the town farm many years as one of the town's poor.

Oliver married twice. By his first wife he had two sons who went west and settled. By his second wife, Lucy Baldwin, sister of Amos K. Baldwin of this town, he had a large family of children, the youngest being Amos Kidder Spaulding, born July 14–1853, and died in Carlisle, Dec. 26–1924 at the age of 71 years. He never knew his half brothers as they went west before he was born, and the places in which they settled was not known to him.

A later occupant of the house was Mr. Sebina Eastman, who, tradition relates, employed negro helps on his farm. He was a practical joker and liked to make hay-cocks over hornet nests, then send one of the negroes to get the hay, with results which can easily be imagined.

Mr Eastman, a bachelor, was born in Amherst, Mass. Sept. 28–1778 and died in Carlisle, Nov. 6–1855 and is buried in Green Cemetery. He filled the office of deputy sheriff at one time, and his set of handcuffs with key, are now in the Gleason Library historical collection.

The nice stone walls which enclose the farm, were built

by John Dana Robbins, father of Daniel W. Robbins, about 1855. Some called them "prison walls" because of their height, and others "the Carlisle Navy Yard" because of the resemblance to the high surrounding walls of the Charlestown Navy Yard. It is also asserted Mr. Eastman had them made high to keep his many dogs within his own grounds. The high retaining wall beside the road was no doubt built much later.

Mr. John W. Bruce came to Carlisle from Reading, Mass. and lived here quite a while with his wife, a very tall and pleasant woman, and son Downig Bruce. He became a Deacon of the Carlisle Congregational Church and exemplified the Christian virtues. Later the family returned to Reading where he died in 1912 at the age of 95 years. He was Deacon about 1860, and he and his wife Mrs Margaret J. Bruce are recorded as members of the Church.

John Bowers, who came from Lowell, was in this house in 1875, but his stay must have been brief. In 1877 Mr. Warren B. Chamberlin purchased the farm and remained upon it until 1884. Bull's History of Carlisle, p. 352, says: Mr. Warren B. Chamberlin was born in Bath, N.H. and spent his early life there." In 1876 he married Elizabeth Delano Tower of Cohasset, Mass. and the next year removed to Carlisle, buying the farm called the Eastman place in the east part of the town. In 1884 he sold the farm" to L. W. Hazelton who remained until 1889 when he sold to Carl Pedersen and went with his family to Vermont.

Carl Pederson and family worked the farm for seventeen years. It was then conveyed to Elmer E. Beecham of Somerville in 1910.

Mr. Charles M. Reynolds and wife came to Carlisle from Worcester, acquired this farm and made it their home. He became interested in town affairs, became Highway Surveyor, member of the Parks committee, of the Town Forest Committee and of the Fire Department. He was active in the Laymen's League of the Unitarian Church. He died Dec. 27-1931 quite suddenly. He was born in Wisconsin, Jan. 29, 1869, a son of Frank G. and Ida M. (Wright) Reynolds. For ten years he was chief inspector of ordnance at the Watertown Arsenal. During the World War he was superintendent of the American Steam Gauge Co. of Boston. Later he was works manager of the Walden Worcester Wrench Co. at Worcester.

He was a member of Adelphi Lodge, A.F. and A.M. of Brighton, Mass. His wife, Mrs Carrie (Garitt) Reynolds now owns the farm and a bungalow which they built after coming here. There is a son Guidon Reynolds of Worcester and a daughter, Mrs Raymond MacPhail of Faneuil, Mass. with whom she spends part of her time.

It seems evident the road has been relocated since this house was built, as the house originally faced the south and today its main entrance is on the north side. By observing the long back roof which was always made to slope to the rear, one can be convinced. A new "front" door has been added on the north side, although the first entrance remains on the south. Many interior changes were made by Mr. Reynolds, to modernize it and arrange accomodations for two families. I am told that little of the old features are left. The big old barn was burned not long ago (1940) but the house was saved and remains an example of the type of farm home of the past century.

Across the road from the house is a cellar hole, located by old lilac bushes, where John Dexter once had a house on the Range way Road. It was occupied by him in 1850. He was "of Acton" when married to Mrs Mary Belnap, in Carlisle, Nov. 1–1827.

Martha F. Wilkins - 1940.

Eastman-Reynolds House.

Owners and occupants:

William Henry Spaulding
Oliver Spaulding
Sebria Eastman; d. 1855
Deacon John Bruce,
John Bowers (there in 1875)
Warren B. Chamberlain, 1877–1884
L. W. Hazelton, 1884–1889
Carl Pedersen (here 17 years)
Elmer E. Beecham, 1910
Charles M. Reynolds, d. 1931
Mrs Carrie (Garitt) Reynolds. (present owner, 1940)

Olivier Spaulding-
From Carlisle Vital Records, and
G. R. Duren records-

Olivier Spaulding, b- April 30- 1793, d- Dec 17-1872 ae. 80 (b.+ d. Carlisle) son of Samuel + Leafe (Durant) Spaulding (Saml b. Carlisle, wife b. Billerica) married (1)

(2) Lucy Baldwin, Aug. 30-1835; b- April 6-1814, d- Sept- 18- 1891 aged 77 yrs 5 m- 12 d. (Dur. rec.) dau. of Benjamin and Mary (Kidder) Baldwin.

Children:

There were two sons by the first wife-(names unknown)
By the second wife, Lucy. There were:

1. Benjamin Everett, b. May 30-1836, d. Mar. 5-1838 (D. rec.)
2. Francis Olivier, b. Dec. 5-1837, d. Oct. 2-1842. " "
3. William Henry b. Dec. 31-1839, d. Sept. 1920 aged 79 y- 8 m- 9 d-
4. Mary Jane, b- Mar. 4-1841, d. Nov-17- 1916 (C.V.R.) aged 75 yrs- 10 m- 17 d. She had been an inmate of Carlisle town farm for 64 years-
5. Edward, b- d. Aug 5-1844, ae 5/6/8-
6. Lucy Anne b- Oct. 31-1845 d- at town farm. March 24-1893 aged 47/4/23. She (unmarried, but) left son Charles Spaulding, b- March 4-1878 (D. rec.)
7. Samuel b. May 3-1848, d. Aug. 30-1849-
8. Sarah Elizabeth b. Nov. 23-1850 d. at Boston City Farm-
   m- ---------- Horton, and left two children, George, and a daughter ------
9. Amos Kidder, b- July 14-1853, d. Dec. 26-1924 aged 71 y- 5 m- 12. d. as result of a fall. He was a very large man. He lived at the home of Mrs Ada (Cowdrey) Maybury, a cousin, for 32 years.